

IL-12 ENHANCEMENT OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
TO T-INDEPENDENT ANTIGENS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a method of modulating an immune response to
5 a T-cell or thymus independent antigen in a host (e.g., mammalian, including human),
comprising administering to the host an effective amount of interleukin-12 (IL-12) and
the T-cell independent antigen. In one embodiment, the present invention relates to a
method of inducing an immune response to a TI antigen in a host (e.g., mammalian,
including human), which comprises administering to the host an effective amount of
10 interleukin-12 (IL-12) and the TI antigen. In another embodiment, the present invention
relates to a method of enhancing an immune response against a TI antigen in a host,
which comprises administering to the host an effective amount of IL-12 and the TI
antigen. The methods of the present invention can be used, for example, to induce and
or enhance a humoral immune response (IgG2a and/or IgG3 humoral immune
15 response).